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WEDNESDAY, MARCH 3, 1915.

The New Military Legion

ERE seems now to be some question whether the War Department has in fact to the organization of the American on that enthusiastic commendation which ain of its sponsors permitted the public afer. Secretary Garrison has asked or-General Leonard Wood, who in Spanmerican War days was the immediate tary superior of Colonel Theodore Rooseto explain just what the movement pro-

General Wood, in present connection with mel Roosevelt, is reputed to be the man nd the guns. The Colonel and his four are the principal other aspirants for brand of military fame.

hat conceivable good the legion can acplish we confess our inability to perceive. re is to be no formal military organizano drilling, no preparation for war or like exercise. The legion will consist of ster of names. How it can add anything his nation's military preparedness is diffi-, if not impossible, to understand.

More Humor From the City Hall

NE of the finest bits of unconscious bumor that has been turned loose from City Hall in a long time-not even exding the Street Cleaning Department-is complaint of a paving contractor, who is he is being damaged and outraged by unicipal insistence that he live up to the ems of his contract.

That complaint is almost, if not quite, ique!

According to the contractor, it has been or years the custom of the City Engineer's epartment not to insist on compliance with pecifications. In other words, under this miable arrangement, persons doing busiless with the city are alleged to have been permitted to contract for one thing and urnish a cheaper and inferior article.

If this be so, those paving firms and corpoations that understood the situation enjoyed wholly unfair advantage over those not n the secret. The bidder who expected to do what his contract required could not, of course, meet the prices of other bidders who expected to do no such thing.

Obviously, this arrangement was, and is, intolerable. It does not agree, furthermore. with the public's estimate of the character of City Engineer Bolling, and very exact and positive evidence will have to be supplied before Richmond will believe he was a party

German-Americans Are Loyal

W HY this nonsensical talk which fills the newspapers about the loyalty of American citizens of German birth to America? No more gratuitously silly question was ever raised. If the people who talk so much would study history a little, they would find hat German-born Americans have always een noted for their intense devotion to their dopted land.

The truth of the matter is that men find it impossible not to sympathize with one or other of the contestants in the mighty war; it advised the Mayor that it has evidence is so colossal, so world-embracing, that human nature would be other than it is if Americans were not deeply interested. Practically all of the people of this country take sides, one way or the other, and if the majority prefer the allies, the minority are but exercising their rights in wishing well to the Teutonic arms. It's a free country.

Occasional violations of neutrality of Germans in this country do not affect the mass of German-American citizens. Many Americans abroad have entered the French and langlish armies, and nobody thinks much the less of them; many Americans in Europe are giving active aid and assistance to the allies, in one way or another, without exciting much criticism. This does not in any way excuse Germans who may be guilty of breaches of neutrality is this country they should be punished to the full extent of the law but it does show that active partisanship is not all on one side.

South America Beckons Us.

WHAT is the status of South American trade at present? What are our chances of securing a large or prependerating part of that trade? So much has been written about the opportunities of the United States in South America during the war that the curiosity of many people has been stirred. as well as the perhaps somewhat too-great optimism of others

chances for a neutral nation in South America are extraordinarily great just now, We have an opening which could never have come to us otherwise. At the same time, a considerable amount of adaptability will be

The protective tariff has spotled our busi- the price of wheat tumbles. ness men for export trade. We are not used to the small profits and long credits custo-German and English merchants have long , where they may.

practiced the policy of studying the tastes and prejudices of native consumers in various parts of the world, and then endeavoring to

comply with them. We must take a lesson from their success. It will not only be necessary for us to leara how to put up goods according to South American taste, but also to conduct credits according to South American predilections.

That we need some other trade channels than Europe is becoming increasingly evident. Our present immense export business is, to some extent, deceptive. It is true that our exports for January, 1915, were \$100,876,-132, as against \$71,524,531 for January, 1914 but this large excess is chiefly due to purchases of war materials. If anything should occur to disturb this trade, as now seems exceedingly likely, an outlet like South America would become of extreme import-

Britain Now Emulates Germany

T IS inconceivable that the United States I will suffer, without strongest protest, the interference with our commerce and the gross violation of neutral rights involved in Great Britain's program of reprisal. It is perfectly true that German destruction of merchant vessels, without warning and without giving their crews opportunity to escape, is a callous and brutal departure from the accepted rules of civilized war, but such reprisals as Britain may see fit to make should be directed against her enemy, and not against this and other neutral nations.

It is not Germany that is entitled to consideration. When she declared to the world a purpose to destroy on sight merchantmen belonging to her enemies, bearing, perhaps, neutral passengers, to sow with mines the seas surrounding the British Isles, and to make within the alleged war zone submarine attacks avowedly dangerous to neutral as well as to enemy shipping, she put herself beyond the pale.

The declared purpose of this policy was to 'starve out" Great Britain, and before it was introduced the allies had been doing what they could, with some faint regard for their own precedents, to "starve out" Germany. So far as the actions of either belligerent toward the other is concerned, it is unwise to waste indignation. As a matter of fact, starvation, in strict accord with international law, as, for example, by a continuous and effective blockade, is not less repugnant to considerations of humanity than starvation by other measures and devices that international law does not countenance.

It is only when our rights as neutrals are invaded that we may make valid protest. That Germany has gone mad may be ample justification for Britain to follow that ignoble example-in its dealings with Germanybut it certainly affords no justification for the stifling and shackling of American trade.

President Wilson, we believe, is able amply to uphold the dignity and protect the honor of his country. It is inconceivable, as we have said, that he will submit without protest to Britain's latest infraction of international law. It is inconceivable that he will respect a mere paper blockade, such as Britain itself has condemned and repudiated on occusions almost innumerable.

Whatever steps the administration will take to defend neutrality and neutral rights against this latest onslaught will be the product of mature deliberation and amplest consideration of all the difficult factors that are involved. That the administration's stand will be firm and statesmanlike, in accord with justice and the national tradition, the whole country knows. When that policy is declared, it will be for every loyal American to give it unffinching support.

Let the Council Investigate!

WHATEVER else may be said or thought of the Vice Commission's second report, it makes clear, at least, that the commission has in its possession evidence affecting and reflecting on the discharge of their duty by members of the Police Board. It is true that the commission's possession of such evidence was made entirely apparent to all reasonable minds by a reading of the first report, but the other sort of mind now will have its apprehensions dispelled and doubts removed.

Chairman Starke's letter to Mayor Ainslie concedes without difficulty an obligation imposed by the commission's public function, and on which The Times-Dispatch has insisted from the hour when the original findings were submitted. The letter says:

The commission, therefore, respect-fully informs Your Honor that it recog-nizes the duty and obligation of fur-nishing to any properly constituted nishing to any properly constitution mittee or investigating body evidence in its possession tending show official wrong-doing on the p of members of the Board of Police Co nissioners, and upon the demand of such committee or other investigating body we shall place such evidence in its

As matters now stand, the commission has against members of the Police Board, which it is prepared to surrender to any authority competent to conduct an investigation. Whether the Mayor himself has that authority is, at best, doubtful, and the commission denies it on the advice of counsel. It is certain that ample authority resides in the City Council, or a committee appointed by it to take evidence.

Why wait longer and split straws? It is wholly likely that the Mayor would have turned over the evidence, had it been presented to him, to Council or a councilmanic committee. We believe the public will be best satisfied by an investigation conducted in this manner. Careful selection of the committee's membership and provision of able counsel—the City Attorney would be wholly admirable-would assure honesty and fullness, and justice both to Richmond and to the men accused.

If the Mayor asks Council to conduct the investigation, it is certain the request will be granted. What advantage can there be in further hesitation or delay?

The Mississippi Legislature has passed, and the Supreme Court of the State has upheld, a iaw prohibiting the keeping of liquor in the lockers of social clubs. And the torrid aummer days are only a few months away!

A woman seventy years old has entered a There can be no doubt that the commercial St. Louis high school as a student. We shall hear next, it is likely, of a Chicago damsel eighty-five who has been enrolled in the

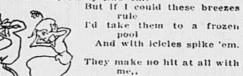
necessary if we are to avail ourselves of the' assault on the Dardanelles forts is proving As an enemy of the high cost of living, the a huge success. Every time a fort crumbles

mary in South American business transaction. mined to hew to the line, let the ships sink Both Britain and Germany appear deter-

SONGS AND SAWS

Winds of March.

There are some folks quite daft about he winds of March, that rage and shout— Who say they really like em: But if I could these breezes



They make no hit at all with me,, Their manner is too rude

And too confounded drafty; When they are working double time I fear that to some other clime

The Pessimist Says:

These winds of March will waft me.

It does seem a shame the way professional baseball players are held down and abused. Why, lots of them who only make about \$50 a day in the summertime are worth at least 50 cents a day in the winter.

Somewhat Doubtful.

Interested Teacher-Does your father believe in woman suffrage?
Precoclous Johnny-1 think he does. I heard him tell mother the other day if he had the right to do the deciding the gettes would get all that was coming to them—and then some.

Old Ways Always Best.

"What do you consider," asked the puzzled constituent, "the best means of meeting the high cost of living?"

"There are various devices," replied Congressman Hoggfatt, "but the old stand-by is to introduce a few bills reducing the revenues of the railroads. Means of meeting the high cost of living usually are provided before these measures are withdrawn."

Terminology.

Grubbs—Don't you like Biffkins any longer? Stubbs—Yes, indeed, I like him much longer, if you let the word refer to distance and mean

Time Yet to Act. Our Congress sits for two more days.
But that is time enough
To launch, in legislative ways,

Some very torrid stuff.

And if its ear is near the ground To learn the people's will, Twill pass that measure, safe and sound, The good ship-purchase bill. THE TATTLER.

War News Fifty Years Ago

(From the Richmond Dispatch, March 3, 1865.)

Information comes that the Army of the Trans-Mississippi is being completely organized, and recruits are coming in every day. Whatever may happen over this way, the army to the west of us will keep up the fight.

The mud, that seems to hold the entire situation in all this part of the Confederacy, still eps the armies confronting each other on the Richmond and Petersburg lines at a standstill. It is utterly impossible for either side to make a move. When this thing will change nobody knows, for the rains keep on falling without

Deserters, who are constantly coming into our lines from the Federal lines in front of Petersburg, tell us that Grant is simply walting for some dry weather to make an aggressive movement on all of our lines. General Lee is keeping informed about these things. The reported advance of the enemy in great

force on Staunton turns out to be more sen-sationa, than otherwise. The so-called "ad-vance" was nothing more than a cavalry raid, and it was very easily met and dispersed. After all, the heavy rains and the much mud

in the roads following, have proven a good thing for the Confederates down South. The rains and the mud have blocked both Sherman and Schofield, and, in the meantime, General Johnston has been getting his forces in shape for great work.

Northern commercial agents, and in no sense peace commissioners, as at first reported, have arrived in the city and are quartered at the arrived in the city and are quartered at the Spotswood Hotel. They will probably say their little say to-day

Northern papers of recent dates are to hand, and from one of them it is learned that A. O. P. Nicholson, formerly a Senator in the Congress of the United States, has just been released from the penitentiary of Tennessee and ordered to e tried for conspiracy against the United States government. Mr. Nicholson is simply a true Southerner and a Confederate soldier, and the charge is too general to amount to anything.

A Mr. Vanderbilt, said to be a millionaire, as arrested in New York two weeks ago and taken to an insignificant police station, charged with fast driving, that is, speeding his buggy horses faster than the law allows. He was of in durance vile overnight, and the added a "war tax" of \$2.50. Truly they have war in New York, too.

President Lincoln has ordered General Roger A. Pryor to report immediately to General Grant at City Point for the purpose of being properly

Current Editorial Comment

A Chicago man at the head of Where Will the freight department of a rail-Responsibility and has just resigned his post true of his wife and the attendant ture of his wife and the attendant to the contract of the responsibility. publicity. The woman is a suf-fragist and determined to make a personal in-vestigation of vicious resorts in St. Louis. She went into several places "to find out why men like to go there," sat end drank with the like to go there," sat and drank with the familiars of the saloons, and succeeded in creating such an uproar that she was arrested as a disorderly person and was locked up in default of bail. Several questions will occur to many: Upon whom does the responsibility rest for the wife's outbreak, and upon whon would it rest if the wife were actually a vote would it rest if the wife were actually a voter instead of, as at present, merely an enthusiastic advocate of "Votes for Women"? Would the moral responsibility of the husband for his wife's actions disappear together with his legal responsibility if she were a voting citizen? Would either responsibility disappear? Would their family relation be altered in such a case—extreme as it is? Would a man feel himself so disappear by such a performance by his case. disgraced by such a performance by his en-franchised wife, evidently against his own wish, that he would be forced to resign his own honamong men in his community? New York Evening Sun.

Something
New in
Defense

The newest thing in defense and security leagues and national reserves is a go from the start, as Theodore Roosevelt is to be the honorary head. He and his Defense the honorary head. He and his four sons will enroll at once, and he will step into the breach when war comes, by applying to Congress (not to the usual appointing power in the White House) for a division of cavalry and the rank of major-general. But if the Colonel has fixed all this in advance, the layman will naturally ask why anything else is needed, when the Roosevelt family is so ready for the fray, and Congress, as we all know, could not refuse so modest a wish. The Kaiser, we may be sure, will take note The Kaiser, we may be sure, will take and guide himself accordingly. As to the and guide timeself accordingly. As to the new reserve, it is a great improvement in one respect over any other yet started, in that it proposes to support itself by dues of a quarter of a dollar a year, and is to ask nothing at present of Congress. Its members are, besides present of Congress. Its members are, besides donating 25 cents to wear a red, white and blue button (an excellent idea when the button industry is so depressed) and to report their address to the headquarters of the league four times a year. Veritably, it is an extraordinary year for ambitious militaristic organizations to be formed by our would-be Bernhardis. Of course, they are all careful to say they are not

militaristic, but merely for defense; but so to this hour are the German, itussian, Austrian and British militarists.—New York Evening Post.

It is the opinion of American Anti-American travelers, scholars and others Scutiment who have first-hand information Sentiment in Japan who have first-hand information and are familiar with conditions that anti-American sentiment in Japan is being created to an ominous degree. They say we in this country do not begin to realize the feeling that is being stirred in among the napulace. A large per-

stirred up among the populace. A large per-centage of the people look upon a war with the United States as inevitable and as certain to be precipitated soon. They have been incited largely by the vernacular press. Statements made in Congress and other happenings in this country have been distorted all out of creating have been distorted all out of proportion, to lead the people of Japan Into a wrong impression of us and our motives. That is unfortunate, but it seems to be a fact and should not be ignored by us. If public sentiment among the masses of Japanese is against us we should not resent it simply because an injustice is being done. Resentment would only add to the difficulty and might result to done. Resentment would only and to the discount of the culty and might result in an outburst that even diplomats and officialdom could not control. It is important that we should avoid acts that are likely to engender friction or to be misinter-preted in Japan. Meantime, an effort should be made to set the people of Japan aright regard-ing us and our attitude toward them and their country .- Indianapolis Star.

The Voice of the People

Washington's Last Hiness.

Washington's Last Hinexs.

To the Editor of The Times-Dispatch:
Sir,—The lively discussion which has arisen in the Evanston Medical News as to what disease was responsible for the death of George Washington reminds me of what may be considered authentic thereto. I read many years ago a book, published over 100 years ago, titled "Medical Companion," written by Dr. James Ewell, who was a physician in Washington city at the time of tieneral Washington's death. In this book he gives a full account of the demise of the Father of his Country.

He says: "Quinsy was the messenger whereby God was pleased to introduce into His own presence the soul of that purest of human beings. George Washington. In describing circumstances which led up to his death, he said: "On the afternoon of the 12th of December, 1729, riding out to one of his farms, he was caught in a driving rain, which soon turned into a snowstorm, depositing a considerable quantity of snow betwixt his cravat and neck. He brushed off the snow on his return, supped and went to bed. Before day he was awakened with sore throat and difficult breathing, which constitute quinsy. A faithful domestic who always carried a lancet was called up and bled him. About daybreak my near relation, Dr. Craik, friend and physician of Washington, was sent for, who reached Mt. Vernon 10 A. M. Drs. Diek and Brown were also sent for. The illustrious sufferer previously declired that his hour was come. The inflammation and swelling obstructed the swallowing. About half an hour before he died he requested his friends to leave him that he might spend his last moments with his God." He died on the 14th day of December, 1799, a few hours after the disease had set in Few, very few, men since his days, have ever reached the sublimity of his ways.

G. W. B. HALE.

Queries and Answers

Please give the date of the Thaw-White kill-ing. I want the date of White's death, E. F. G.

Insignla of Societies.

Is there any law in Virginia against wearing badges, etc., of a society to which the wearer

does not belong? The Acts of Assembly, 1998, page 52, contain statute making it a misdemeanor and fixing fine of not less than \$100, etc.

Enticing Servants.

Is it against the law in Virginia for any one to entice my servant away from me? C. You will find a statute intended to provide against such action in the session Acts for 1906, page 458.

After all, the heavy rains and the much much in the roads following, have proven a good hing for the Confederates down South. The rains and the much have blocked both Sherman and Schoffeld, and, in the meantime, General following has been getting his forces in shape for great work.

General Singleton and Judge Hughes, the Northern commercial agents, and in no sense peace commissioners, as at first reported, have growed in the city and are quartered at the growing following the commence of the mit is learned that A. O. P.

Northern papers of recent dates are to hand, and from one of them it is learned that A. O. P.

The Bright Side of Life

"Ef yo' had your choice, Liza, which would rather do-live, or die an' go to heaven" Why, Liza White, you' scan'lous chile! Sunschool hain't done yo' no good 'tall''-

His Percentage. Cityman - How many servants do you keep? Suburbanite - About one out of twelve .-Buffalo Express.

Good Intentions. Debtor—I want to pay that little bill of yours. Creditor—Thank you, sir; thank you. Debtor—But I can't,—London Globe.

The Quaint Cow. Association of ideas brings some eccentric

For instance, 'tis a fact to which there can be no objection: That fickle up our risibles with very funny motions.

A Jersey cow don't use cold cream to freshen her complexion. —Judge HISR NAME WAS MAUD,

A Georgia mule was Maudie, Who used to gambol free Thre' verdant fields and pastures, Up there in Cherokee.

Alari one day a stranger Led Mand away from home, And sent her swiftly sailing Far o'er the bring foam

To where the war was raging-And bullets fell like rain Mid rifle pits and trenches On Belgium's sodden plain They hitched her to a cannon,

And ordered her to go. th' tongue of Emile Zola-A gound she did not know! Poor Maudie was not happy-She didn't like their style— She backed against the Frenchies, And kicked 'em 'bout a mile,

She scattered Sikhs and Tommies
And knocked the Turcos out,
She busted up two autos, And then she wheeled about,

And charged upon the kitchen, And overset the soup; nd 'round the general's noggin, Her heels they looped the loop, She leaped the narrow trenches,

And with a wild bazoo,

She bade the scrambling allies
A resonant adicu. She charged among the Germans, Without a single wince-

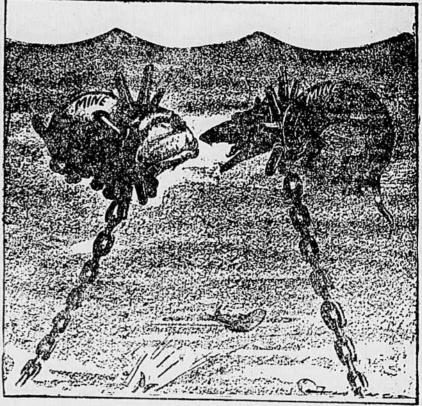
And trampled on a princ They went for her with Zeppelins, And Krupps and Gatling guns-They tore the trees with shrapnel And deadly metal buns

But Maud just kicked and bellowed, And switched her tail at such; And galloped into Holland,
And took up with the Dutch.

—J. A. Hall, in Atlanta Journal.

THE WATCH DOGS

One of the Day's Best Cartoons.



TWO BOYS WITH A GREAT IDEA

In the March American Magaine appears an article about Clyde L. Davis and Froger Eddy Treat, two young mensure classmates at Harvard, and the matter classmates at Harvard, and the matter classmates and harvard, and the matter classmates and harvard, and the same series of and is putting into practical use. Davis and is putting into practical use. The scheme capert and enthusiast. The scheme they hartched, and what is being done with it, is described in the following extract taken from the article:

"During a summer vacation, when laws and compile statistics of attendance in a careful Yankee way. Davis wanted to help the rural sections; into another training the compile of the scheme they hartched, and what is being done with it, is described in the following extract taken from the article;

"During a summer vacation, when laws and treat went off to Washing is a nard certifory form. Now, Maine is a nard territory form. Now, Maine is a nard certifory form. Now, Maine is a nard certifory form. Now, Maine is a nard territory form. Now, Maine is a nard certifory form. Now, Maine is a nard certifory form. Now, Maine is a nard territory form. Now, Maine is a nard certifory form. Now, Maine is a nard certifory form. Now, Maine is a nard territory form. Now, Maine is a nard certifory form. Now, Maine is a nard territory form. Now, Maine is a nard certifory form. Now, Maine is a nard certifory form. Now, Maine is a nard territory form. Now, Maine is a nard certifory form. Now, Maine is a nard territory form. Now,

In the Merch American Magaine ap- ing pictures. Among other things, he

American thoroughbred and the sports there was no complaint. Jam and men of the United States are playing a cheese were served for dessert, and large part in the European war, but their gallantry will probably not be set a slice of bacon for breakfast. No one who has not seen them at work can written," said Preston Burch, an American ambulance can trainer of racers, who has returned corps has been and is doing in the recently from France. "At the outbreak name of the American ited Cross. of the war the French government Uncle Sam' can proudly say: of the war the French government cailed for all mares and geldings five American ambulance corps at Neuilly, France." years old and over, and among those chosen were such well-known American racers as Scarpia, California King and Mellowmint. Cooper, a six-year-old gelding, a product of the Huricann farm, at Amsterdam, N. Y., has the distinction of carrying Captain Roaul, of the Seventh French Cavalry, Captain Raoul

at Maisons-Lafitte when the war broke out. He went in as a lieutenant, but was soon promoted for gallantry. I received a card from him from Belgium, in which he said that Cooper had gium, in which he said that Cooper had made the whole campaign. Another French officer, who rode an old American steeplechaser, told me the horse had saved his life by clearing a high fence at a critical moment when a slip would have meant certain death. So you see the American racer has distinguished himself in the way.

House, has one of the largest strings of ards of living. American thoroughbreds in Europe. He was unfortunate in selecting last year

the Sanford horses, then at MalsonsLafitte, which is ten miles from Paris,
and started for Cheffreville by road, a
distance of 150 miles. There were no
railroads to ship them by, and with a
large force of stable boys we set out
on August 31, arriving at our destination five days later. My move was followed by a great many other trainers
went reading to elegant to store up for a siege under advice of
those who remember 1870-71. Prices lowed by a great many other trainers, until about all the thoroughbreds had been transferred from Chantilly and

Maisons-Lafitte to the rich pastures of Normandy and to safety.

"Before leaving France I drove my automobile in the service of the American ambulance corps, with which I left it. On a trip to the front, on the line between Armentiers and La Bassee, where the fighting was hot I had an Constantinopte may be the first dewhere the fighting was hot, I had op-portunity to observe the work of Amer-ican volunteers in the American Re-lean volunteers in the American Re-Cross work, and I was thrilled with On the roll call were the names pride. On the roll call were the names of eighteen young men, and a more sturdy lot of young fellows could not have been found. Among them were graduates of Yale, Harvard and Cornell. These boys slept, eighteen, on the floor in an attic room of an old house, with no mattresses and not much covering. Their orders were to turn in soon after dark and get us before covering. Their orders were to turn A "gymnastic club" was raided in in soon after dark and get up before daybreak. Their rations were 'bully bank found. Well, did the police exbeef, canned corn beef made into pect to find golf as an indoor exercise?

NOTED HORSES IN WAR WASHINGTON, March 2. -- "The stew, hash and other plain dishes, but merican thoroughbred and the sports- there was no complaint. Jam and 'One of my gifts to humanity is the

French Thrift Wins

PARIS. Pebruary 16.—The long-pro-claimed thrift of the French housewife is standing the test of higher prices with the case and skill expected .

himself in the way.

"John Sanford, owner of the Huricana farm and a former member of the
House has one of the largest strings of Before To-dar's

farm at Cheffreville with a lot of brood mares. He has the nucleus for one of the greatest American stables in France, and doubtless when racing is resumed his colors will be as prominent as at the same price as before the war, those of W. K. Vanderbilt and H. B. Flour costs the same. Fresh vegetables Duryen.

"When the German army was within the old price, Milk is no dearer and affty miles of the French capital I took dried vegetables show a tendency to

went soaring, but the change in the fortunes of war and government inter-nosition ended that, and the housewife

Constantinople may be the first de-cisive prize for the allies. The ancient city on Europe's stormy frontier has been hammered, assaulted and besleged many times, but taken only thrice in all its history. And it has been serious-ly threatened but once since the Turks wrested it from the descendents of the Caesars near five centuries ago.

Croquet, Perhago.

(Louisville Courier-Journal.)
A "symmatic club" was raided in
New York and no apparatus but a faro
bank found. Well, did the police ex-